PSHE Long term plan

<u>F1</u>	AU1	AU2	SP1	SP2	SU1	SU2
Self-regulation	-Find ways of managing of from their parent to their Vocabulary: teacher, mu bottle, coat Key Knowledge: *Know who my key pers *Know where I put my co *Know where I put my co *Know where the toilet if -Increasingly follow rules Vocabulary: good sitting listening, class rules Key Knowledge: *Knows the good sitting, listening mantra *Knows the class rules	ir key person. Immy, daddy, toilet, bag, ison is oat, bottle and bag is s , good looking and good , good looking and good	-Develop their sense of responsibilia a community. (New intake-older of -Do not always need an adult to re- Vocabulary: belong, class, classroot Key Knowledge: *Knows that they 'belong' to a cla *Knows the class rules *Knows that they must keep the of *Knows that they must keep the of *Knows they must look after each -Talk about their feelings using wor 'angry' or 'worried'. Vocabulary: feelings, happy, sad, at Key Knowledge: *Can point to the happy/sad/angrasked *Can point to the happy/sad/angrasked *Can use the word 'happy', 'sad', ' alongside the picture -Understanding why rules are imp Vocabulary: good sitting, good lood class rules Key Knowledge: *Can name some of the class rules *Can say why the class rules are imp	hildren role model) emind them of a rule. om, class rules, ss lassroom tidy other ords like 'happy', 'sad', angry, worried y/worried face when y/worried face to 'angry', or worried ortant. bking and good listening, s (with picture prompts)	-Develop appropriate ways my turn) -Help to find solutions to co assertive, walk away/speak -Talk with others to solve co my turn first) Vocabulary: stop, my turn, please Key Knowledge: *Can use the 'stop' gesture 'stop' *Can use the 'stop' gesture 'stop' *Can use the 'my turn' mar *Can use the 'sharing is car *Knows they can move to a *Knows that an adult can h be solved	onflicts and rivalries (be to adult) onflicts (sharing is caring, sharing is caring, help me along with the word atra ing' mantra mother activity
Managing self	-Select and use activities when needed to achieve suggested Vocabulary: make it, play please Key Knowledge: *Can choose a 'make it' a an adult *Can choose a 'play it' ac adult	a goal which is v it, activity, help me activity with the help of	-Select and use activities and resour independence to achieve a goal the Vocabulary: make it, play it, activity Key Knowledge: *Can choose a 'make it' activity with adult *Can choose a 'play it' activity with *Can complete a 'make it' activity with adult	ey have chosen y, independent shout the help of an rout the help of an adult	-Show more confidence in n to the hall, big playground, l school trips) Vocabulary: class rules, goo Key Knowledge: *Can visit other parts of the nursery base) following the *Can go on local walks (outs following the class rules *Can go on a school trip foll	ibrary visit, local walk, d behaviour school (outside the class rules side the nursery base)

	*Can complete a 'make it' activity with the help of an adult		
Building relationship	-Develop a friendship with at least 1 close friend - Play with one or more other children Vocabulary: play, friend, good looking, good listening, talk, share, take turns Key Knowledge: *Can play alongside another child *Can maintain eye contact with another child whilst they are talking *Can listen to another child whilst they are talking *Can talk to another child during play *Can share and take turns with the help of an adult	 -Develop friendships with other children Vocabulary: play, friend, good looking, good listening, talk, share, take turns Key Knowledge: *Can maintain eye contact with my close group of friends *Can listen to my close group of friends when they are talking *Can talk to my close group of friends *Can share and take turns with my close group of friends (with the help of an adult) -Begin to understand how others might be feeling Vocabulary: feelings, happy, sad, angry, worried, sorry Key Knowledge: *Knows the 4 basic feelings: sad, happy, angry, worried *Can say how a peer may be feeling using the 4 basic feelings (picture prompts may be used) *Can say sorry to an adult/peer when prompted 	 Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. Vocabulary: hello, goodbye, question, answer Key Knowledge: *Can wave or say hello/goodbye to an unfamiliar staff member in the nursery base *Can answer a question from an unfamiliar staff member *Can say hello/goodbye to visitors *Can answer a question from a visitor -Play with one or more other children extending and elaborating play ideas. Vocabulary: play, friend, good looking, good listening, talk, share, take turns Key Knowledge: *Can share the resources/play equipment with other children *Can make up stories around the resources/play equipment
Healthy lifestyles and managing self	-Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed (coats/aprons on and off) Vocabulary: coat, apron, put on, take off, holes Key Knowledge: *Can hold the coat/apron the right way up with help *Can put my arms into my coat with help *Can put my arms through the holes in the apron with help -Learn to use the toilet with help Vocabulary: toilet, wipe, flush, wash hands, dry hands Key Knowledge:	 Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed (doing up zips) Vocabulary: coat, apron, put on, take off, holes, zip Key Knowledge: *Can hold the coat the right way up *Can put my arms into my coat *Can hold both parts of the zip *Can pull the zip parts together Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Vocabulary: toilet, wipe, flush, wash hands, dry hands Key Knowledge: 	-Make healthy choices about food, drink Vocabulary: healthy, unhealthy, food, drink, water Key Knowledge: *Can point to healthy/unhealthy food *Can sort healthy/unhealthy food *Can make some healthy choices for their picnic

*Can pull my own trousers/tights/dress etc. up	*Can pull my own trousers/tights/dress etc. up or down	
or down with help	*Can sit on the toilet correctly	
*Can sit on the toilet correctly with help	*Can use the toilet paper to wipe myself	
*Can use the toilet paper to wipe myself with	*Can wash and dry my own hands	
help *Can wash and dry my own hands with help	-Make healthy choices about activity (exercise) and	
can wash and dry my own hands with help	toothbrushing.	
	Vocabulary: healthy, unhealthy, exercise, teeth,	
	toothbrush, clean, brush	
	Key Knowledge:	
	*Knows that exercise keeps their body healthy	
	*Knows how to keep their teeth healthy	

F2	AU1	AU2	SP1	SP2	SU1	SU2
	-Show an understanding	-Consider the feelings	-Follow instructions following	-Moderate their own	-Think about the	-See themselves as a
	of their own feelings	of others	several ideas or action	feelings socially and	perspectives and	valuable individual. (What
	-identify their own	-Show an	Vocabulary:	emotionally	feelings of others (Life for	are your strengths?)
	feelings (Colour monster)	understanding of the	Instruction, follow, action, good	Vocabulary:	an African	Vocabulary:
	Vocabulary:	feelings of others	looking, good listening	Feelings, control, deep	child)	Strength, valuable good,
	Feelings, sad, happy,	Vocabulary:	Key Knowledge:	breathing, time out	Vocabulary: Africa,	best, friendly, kind,
	fear, afraid, scared,	Feelings, friends,	*Can stop what they are doing and	Key Knowledge:	different, similar/same,	creative, helpful,
	angry/anger, love, calm	family, teachers sad,	look at the person who is giving	*Can say how I am	home, school, clothes, food	important,
	Key Knowledge:	happy, fear, afraid,	the instruction	feeling	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:
_	*I can name the different	scared, angry/anger,	*Can listen until the adult has	*Knows who can	*Can talk about their home	*Knows what a 'strength'
ō	feelings	love, calm	finished talking	support me when my	life	means
ati	*I can say how I am	Key Knowledge:	*Can complete several	feelings are out of	*Can talk about the home	*Can say what they are
n	feeling	*Can name the	instructions or actions straight	control	life of an African child	good at
Self regulation	*I know who I can	different feelings	away	*Knows some strategies	*Can name some	*Understands that
f r	express my feelings to	*Can say how a friend,		for controlling my	differences/similarities	everyone is
Sel		family member or		feelings	*Can say how they would	important/valuable
•/	-Follow a simple	teacher may be feeling		*Can control my feelings	feel if they lived in Africa	
	instruction or action	*Can use their own		in an unfamiliar place	*Can say how they would	
	Vocabulary:	knowledge of feeling to		e.g. trips, whole school	feel if an African child lived	
	Instruction, follow,	say how an unfamiliar		events etc	in Leicester	
	action, good looking,	person may be feeling				
	good listening			-Express their feelings	Give focused attention to	
	Key Knowledge:	-Set and work towards		(trusted adults-Say No!,	what the teacher says,	
	*Can stop what they are	simple goals		international women's	responding appropriately	
	doing and look at the	Vocabulary:		day, secrets, stranger	, even when engaged in an	
				danger, pants rule)	activity	

	person who is giving the instruction *Can listen until the adult has finished talking *Can complete the instruction or action straight away -Be able to wait for what they want -Control their immediate impulses Vocabulary: Stop, wait, your turn, hand up Key Knowledge: *Know the stop and wait action *Know that they must put their hand up *Know they must not pull an adult if they want something	Work, finished, completed, persevere, keep trying Key Knowledge: *Can sit down to an activity when guided by an adult *Can complete an activity of their own choosing *Can stay at the activity until it is finished -Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately Vocabulary: Good sitting, good looking, good listening, eyes on me, focus/focused, answer Key Knowledge: *Can show good sitting		Vocabulary: Feelings, express, trusted adults, strangers, say No! secrets, pants rule Key Knowledge: *I can say how I am feeling *Knows who can support me when I am feeling scared or angry *Can name the trusted adults *Knows what to do if a stranger approaches them *Knows what to do if somebody says or does something which doesn't feel right *Knows the pants rule	Vocabulary: Good sitting, good looking, good listening, eyes on me, focus/focused, answer Key Knowledge: *Can stop what I am doing and turn to the adult *Can show good sitting *Can show good looking *Can show good listening *Can answer the question with a relevant answer	
		*Can show good sitting *Can show good looking *Can show good listening *Can answer the				
		question with a relevant answer				
Managing self	-Show independence (F2 readiness) -Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs: Vocabulary: Independence/independ	-Understanding the importance of healthy food choices Vocabulary: healthy, unhealthy, balanced diet, sugar/sugary, fat, salt,	-Show resilience and perseverance Vocabulary: Try, persevere, resilient, resilience, difficult, help Key Knowledge: *Knows which activity they are going to complete	-Explain the reasons for rules and know right from wrong Vocabulary: Class rules, good behaviour, bad behaviour, right, wrong,	-Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge Vocabulary: Try, persevere, resilient/resilience, challenge, difficult, help	-Show independence (Yr 1 readiness) Vocabulary: Independence/independe nt, persevere, resilience Key Knowledge: *To be able to manage
	ent, manage, try yourself, ask a friend	fruits and vegetables, overweight	*Knows how they are going to complete an activity	good to be green, reward, dojo,	Key Knowledge:	the collection of all items

	Key Knowledge: *To be able to line up in a queue *To put my coat/jumper on *To feed myself independently using a spoon or fork *To take care of my toileting needs *To wash and dry my own hands *To be able to put away and collect my own school items	Key Knowledge: *Can Identify healthy/unhealthy food *Knows the impact of healthy/unhealthy food on their bodies	*Knows the importance of trying *Knows who to speak to if they find something difficult -Be confident to try new activities Vocabulary: Try, confident, persevere, Key Knowledge: *Can identify unfamiliar activities *Knows how they are going to complete the activity	consequences, time out, appropriate, not appropriate Key Knowledge: *Has a good understanding of the class rules *Knows the difference between right and wrong *Can name some good/bad behaviour *Knows the rewards/consequences for good/bad behaviour *Can say why we have rules	*Knows how they are going to complete an activity *Knows the importance of trying *Knows some strategies which can help when they find something difficult *Knows who to speak to if they find something difficult	at home time without adult support *To be able to manage practiced routines independently: putting things away, getting homework/reading books out etc *To complete continuous provision activities independently
Building relationship	-Build constructive and respectful relationships. Vocabulary: Trusted adult, friends, friendship, kind, respect Key Knowledge: *I can greet a trusted adult/peers *I can speak to a trusted adult/peers about my needs, wants and thoughts *I can behave respectfully to the trusted adults/peers -Work and play co- operatively and take turns with others Vocabulary: Work together, play together, talk together, take turns, share Key Knowledge:	-Show sensitivity to their own needs and to other's needs (empathy) Vocabulary: Feeling, sad, angry, scared, happy, empathy Key Knowledge: *I can tell a familiar adult/friend how I am feeling *I can tell a familiar adult/friend when I am feeling sad, angry or scared *I can recognise when a familiar adult/friend is feeling sad, angry or scared *I know what to do if my friend is feeling sad, angry or scared	 -Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers (Trusted adults) Vocabulary: Trusted adults, friends, friendship, group of friends, kind, respect Key Knowledge: *I can say who my friends are *I can speak to familiar adults/close group of friends about my ideas, thoughts and opinions *I can behave respectfully to familiar adults, unfamiliar adults, close group of friends, peers -Work and play co-operatively and take turns with others Vocabulary: Work together, play together, talk together, take turns, share Key Knowledge: *Can play with a group of friends *Can share resources independently 	-Build constructive and respectful relationships. Vocabulary: Trusted adult, friends, friendship, kind, respect Key Knowledge: *I can greet a trusted adult/peers *I can speak to a trusted adult/peers about my needs, wants and thoughts *I can behave respectfully to the trusted adults/peers -Work and play co- operatively and take turns with others Vocabulary: Work together, play together, talk together, take turns, share Key Knowledge:	-Show sensitivity to their own needs and to other's needs (empathy) Vocabulary: Feeling, sad, angry, scared, happy, empathy Key Knowledge: *I can tell a familiar adult/friend how I am feeling *I can tell a familiar adult/friend when I am feeling sad, angry or scared *I can recognise when a familiar adult/friend is feeling sad, angry or scared *I know what to do if my friend is feeling sad, angry or scared	-Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers (Trusted adults) Vocabulary: Trusted adults, friends, friendship, group of friends, kind, respect Key Knowledge: *I can say who my friends are *I can speak to familiar adults/close group of friends about my ideas, thoughts and opinions *I can behave respectfully to familiar adults, unfamiliar adults, close group of friends, peers -Work and play co- operatively and take turns with others Vocabulary:

	*Can work/play alongside my peers *Can share resources (with the help of an adult) *Can take turns with resources (with the help of an adult) *Can communicate in simple sentences with my peers		*Can take turns with resources independently *Can communicate conversationally with my peers	*Can work/play alongside my peers *Can share resources (with the help of an adult) *Can take turns with resources (with the help of an adult) *Can communicate in simple sentences with my peers		Work together, play together, talk together, take turns, share Key Knowledge: *Can play with a group of friends *Can share resources independently *Can take turns with resources independently *Can communicate conversationally with my peers
Healthy lifestyles and managing self	-To develop the skills to manage the school day successfully Vocabulary: Independence/independ ent, manage Key Knowledge: *To be able to line up in a queue *To put my coat/jumper on *To feed myself independently using a spoon or fork *To take care of my toileting needs *To wash and dry my own hands *To be able to put away and collect my own school items	-Know and talk about being a safe pedestrian Vocabulary: Pedestrian, dangers, safety, safely, green cross code, traffic lights, zebra crossing, red, green, amber Key Knowledge: *Know what a pedestrian is *Know the dangers of being a pedestrian *Knows different ways to be safe as a pedestrian *Knows the green cross code -Know and talk about toothbrushing Vocabulary: Healthy, teeth, gums, tongue, mouth, dentist, decay, cavity, plaque, bad breath, sugary Key Knowledge:	-Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating and having a good sleep routine Vocabulary: Exercise, heart, beating, active, healthy, unhealthy, balanced diet, sleep routine, Key Knowledge: *Knows the importance of exercise *Knows some ways exercise helps us stay healthy *Can Identify healthy/unhealthy food *Knows the impact of healthy/unhealthy food on their bodies *Knows the importance of a good sleep routine		-Know and talk about sensible amounts of screen time Vocabulary: technology, internet, TV, IPAD, screen time, hours, Key Knowledge: *Knows what screen time is *Knows the different types of technology which could be describe as 'screen time' *Understands the effects of too much screen time *Is aware that screen time should be limited by an adult	-To develop the skills to manage the school day successfully Vocabulary: Independence/independe nt, manage Key Knowledge: *To be able to line up in a queue *To put my coat/jumper on *To feed myself independently using a spoon or fork *To take care of my toileting needs *To wash and dry my own hands *To be able to put away and collect my own school items

Know how to look
ifter teeth
^c Know about the
mportance of good
lental hygiene
'Knows which
ood/drinks are
good/bad for my teeth
Know how often to
prush my teeth

<u>PSHE</u>	AU1	AU2	SP1	SP2	SU1	SU2	RSE
Year 1	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:
	and my relationships 4	Citizenship 3 –	Healthy and Safer	and My Relationships	Citizenship 4 –	and My Relationships	Sex and Relationships Education
	 Beginning and 	Working together	Lifestyles 5 -Safety	6 – Family and Friends	Diversity and	5 – My Emotions	
	belonging	Vocabulary:	Contexts	Vocabulary:	Communities	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary: changes, male, female, vagina,
	Vocabulary:	evaluation,	Vocabulary:	friend, family,	Vocabulary:	relaxed, emotions,	penis, testicles, private parts
	safe, fair, solve,	disagreement,	risk, safe, sun,	similar, different,	community, identity,	feelings, happy, sad,	
	problems, welcome	negotiate	water, accidents	support	culture, stereotype, environment	cross, angry	Key knowledge:What are the names of the main parts
	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:		Key knowledge:	of the body?
	What can I do to help	• What am I and	Where are the	Can I describe what a	Key knowledge:	Can I name some	or the body:
	make the school and	other people good	safer places I can	friend is and does?	What are some of the	different feelings?	 What can my body do?
	classroom a safer and fair	at?	play?	How do I make new	similarities and	• Do I know what	• When am Lin charge of my actions and
	place?	What new skills	 What are the risks 	friends?	differences between	makes me feel happy,	 When am I in charge of my actions and my body?
	 How can I get to know 	would I like to	for me in using the	• How do I keep friends?	me and others?	sad, cross etc?	iny body:
	other children in my class?	develop?	roads, and how can I	How can I make up	What do I understand	How do my feelings	• Do I understand how amazing my body
	How do I feel when I am	How can I listen	stay safe?	with my friends when	about my culture and	and my actions affect	is?
	doing something new?	well to other people?	What are the risks	things go wrong?	beliefs and those of	others?	
	How can I make	How can I work	for me in the sun and	• Who is in my family,	other people?	How do I manage	How can I keep my body clean?
	someone feel welcome?How can I help other	well in a group?Why is it important	how can I stay safe?What are the risks	and how do we care for each other?	• Who are the people	some of my emotions?What helps me to feel	How can I stop common illnesses and
	people to feel better?	to take turns?	for me near water	• Who are my special	who help me, and what do they do?	relaxed?	diseases spreading?
	What do I know about	How can I	and how can I stay	people and what makes	What does 'my	How can I control my	
	how to solve problems?	negotiate to sort out	safe?	them special to me?	community' mean and	behaviour?	
		disagreements?	 What are the risks 	• How am I similar to	what do people do	• Who do I share my	
	British Values:	How are my skills	for me if I am lost	and different from other	there?	feelings with?	
	Individual Liberty	useful in a group?	and how can I stay	people?	• How do we care for	How can I stand up	
		What is a useful	safe?	 Who do I get support 	animals and plants?	for myself?	
		evaluation?	 What are the best 	from when I need it?	How can I help look		
			ways to keep safe		after the school	British Values:	
		British Values:	from accidents?	British Values:	environment?	Individual Liberty	
		Tolerance		Individual Liberty			
			British Values:		British Values:		
			Rule of Law		Respect and		
					Tolerance		
Year 2	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:
	and My Relationships 7	Healthy and Safer	Economic	Healthy and Safer	and My Relationships	Citizenship 5 – Rules	Sex and Relationships
	– Anti-bullying	Lifestyles 7 –	Wellbeing –	Lifestyles 9 – Personal	8 – Managing change	and Responsibilities	
		Healthy Lifestyles	Financial Capability	Safety			Taught alongside Myself and My
	Vocabulary:				Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Relationships 8 (Managing change)
	bullying, witness,	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	change,	rules, responsibilities	
	relationship	healthy, healthy	money, charity,		achievements, skills,		Vocabulary:
		eating,	jobs, saving			Key knowledge:	

	Key knowledge:			home,	responsibilities,	How do rules make	change, life cycle, adult, teenager,
	Can I recognise	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	neighbourhood, safe,	choice	me feel happy and	toddler, baby, permission,
	behaviour that is bullying?	• How can I stay	Where does money	unsafe, secret		safe?	uncomfortable, penis, vagina,
	Do I understand some of	healthy?	come from and	unsale, sected	Key knowledge:	• How do I take part in	testicles, responsibilities, safe,
	the reasons why bullying	What does it feel	where does it go	Key he evided as	How am I changing as	making rules?	
	happens?	like to be healthy?	when we 'use' it?	• Can I describe my	l grow up?	 Who looks after me 	unsafe
	 How does bullying make 	 What does healthy 	 How might I get 	• Can r describe my	How are my	and what are their	
	people feel?	eating mean and why	money and what can	neighbourhood?	achievements, skills and	responsibilities?	Key knowledge:
	Do I know what to do if I	is it important?	I do with it?	• Who are the people	responsibilities	 What jobs and 	How do babies change and grow?
	am being bullied?	 Why is it important 	• How do we pay for	who help keep me	changing?	responsibilities do l	How have I changed since I was a baby?What do babies and children need?
	Do I know what to do if I	to be active?	things?	safer?	How can I change my	have in school and at	 What do bables and children need? What are my responsibilities now I'm
	witness someone being	 What foods do I 	 What does it mean 	• Who could I talk to if I	behaviour when	home?	older?
	bullied?	like and dislike and	to have more or less	felt unsafe or unsure?	something goes wrong?	Can I listen to other	older.
	How does my school	why?	money than you	• Do I understand what	How do I cope when	people, share my views, and take turns?	
	help positive and safe	What can help us	need?	good and bad secrets	friendships change?	Can I take part in	
	relationships?Where might bullying	eat healthily? • Why do we need	• How do I feel about	might be?	How do I feel and	discussions and	
	happen in my school?	 why do we need food? 	money?How do my choices	• What can I do if	how do I cope when I	decisions in class?	
	happen in my senoor:	• What healthy	• How do my choices affect me, my family,	someone tries to	lose something special		
	British Values:	choices can I make?	others?	persuade me?	to me?	British Values: Rule	
	Individual liberty, Rule	choices can rinake.	• What is a charity?	Can I recognise and	• What helps me to feel better when I am hurt?	of law	
	of Law, Tolerance,	British Values:		describe 'yes' and 'no'	When can I make		
	Respect	Individual liberty		feelings and "I am not sure" feelings?	choices about changes?		
	Respect			How can I get the	choices about changes.		
				attention of an adult if I	British Values:		
				need to?	Individual Liberty		
				British Values: Rule			
				of Law			
Year 3	Name of unit: Healthy	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:
	and Safer Lifestyles 11 –	Citizenship 6 –	Myself and My	Citizenship 7 –	and My Relationships	Citizenship 8 – Rules,	Sex and relationships
	Managing Risk	Working Together	Relationships 9 –	Diversity and	10 – My Emotions	Rights and	
			Beginning and	Communities		Responsibilities	Taught alongside Myself and My
	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Belonging		Vocabulary:		Relationships 10 – My Emotions
	friend, network,	evaluation,		Vocabulary:	communicate,	Vocabulary:	
	relationships, support	persevere,	Vocabulary:	beliefs, environment,	worries, fears,	rules,	Vocabulary:
		constructive	valued, calm, safe,	responsibility,	emotions, disagree,	responsibilities,	maturity, penis, vagina, testicles,
	Key knowledge:	feedback, skills,	new, rules,	differences,	jealousy, anger, and	democratic,	breasts, foreskin, permission, safe,
	 What risks are there 	open questions,	welcome, feelings	stereotypes,	loneliness	representative, elect	uncomfortable, body odour
	to my safety, my	obstacles		community, pets,			
	friendships and my		Key knowledge:	lifestyle	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:	Key knowledge:
	feelings?	Key knowledge:	 What does it feel 		What is special about	• Why do we need rules	 How are males and females different
	• How might my friends	 What am I good at 	like to be new or to	Key knowledge:	me and other people?	at home and at school?	and what are the different parts called?
	affect my decisions	and what are others	start something	• What makes me 'me'?			What can my body do and how is it
	1	good at?	new?	1	1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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	 How do I feel and 	What new skills	What helps me to	How are we different	How can I	What part can I play	• Why is it important to keep clean?
	how does my body	would I like or need	feel like I belong and	from each other?	communicate my	in making and changing	• What can I do for myself to stay clean
	react in risky situations?	to develop?	am valued in school?	What are some of the	emotions?	rules?	and how will this change in the future?
	Can I make decisions	How well can I	How can I make	different lifestyles and	How do I cope with	• What do we mean by	How do different illnesses and diseases
	in risky situations?	listen to other	other people feel	beliefs people have?	difficult emotions?	rights and	spread and what can I do to prevent this?
	Who would I ask for	people?	welcome?	What are stereotypes	• How can I deal with	responsibilities?	
	help if things went	How do I ask open	What will help us	and how can I challenge	fears and worries?	What are my	
	wrong?	questions?	to feel safer and to	them?	How do my actions	responsibilities at home	
	-	• How can I share my	learn well in our class	• What are the roles of	and emotions affect the	and at school?	
	• What action is it okay	views and opinions	and school?	different people in my	way I and others feel?	• How do we make	
	for me to take in an	effectively?	What different	community?	How do I care for	democratic decisions in	
	emergency?	How can different	rules do we	• How can we care for	other people's feelings?	school?	
		people contribute to	sometimes need in	the environment?	• Who can I talk to	• What is a	
	British Values:	a group task?	different places?	What do animals	about the way I feel?	representative and how	
	Tolerance, Respect,	How can I	How can I manage	need, and what are the	How can I disagree	do we elect them?	
	and Individual Liberty	persevere and	my feelings and calm them down if	responsibilities of humans towards them?	without being		
	,	overcome obstacles		How do we choose	disagreeable?	British Values: Rule	
		to my learning? • How can I work	necessary? • Who can I talk to	 How do we choose pets, and how do we 	Deltah Makaas	of Law, Democracy	
		well in a group?		look after them?	British Values:		
		What is useful	when I need help?	IOOK after them?	Individual Liberty,		
		evaluation?	British Values:	British Values:	Tolerance,		
		How do I give			Democracy		
		constructive	Tolerance, Rule of	Tolerance, Individual			
		feedback and receive	Law	Liberty			
		it from others?					
		it from others:					
		British Values:					
		Democracy,					
		Individual Liberty					
		and Tolerance					
	Name of unit: Healthy	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:
	and Safer Lifestyles 15 –	Economic	Myself and My	and My Relationships	and My Relationships	Healthy and Safer	Sex and Relationships
	Drug Education	Wellbeing 2 –	Relationships 11 –	12 – Anti-bullying	13 – Managing	Lifestyles 16 –	
	Veeebulenu	Financial Capacity	Family and Friends		Change	Personal Safety	Vocabulary:
	Vocabulary:						life cycle, baby, child, adolescent,
	medical drug, legal	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	adult, middle age, old age, death,
	drug, risky substances,	money, saving,	change,	bullying, safe,	change, future,	responsible, -	puberty, uncomfortable, safe,
	media influence,	spending,	similarities,		separated, death,	personal safety,	parents, responsibilities
		budgeting, value,	differences,	bystander, intervene	loss	trust, secret,	
	Key knowledge:			Key knowledge:		promise, feelings	Key knowledge:
	-		Key knowledge:	• What are the key	Key knowledge:	_	
	 What medical and legal 	Key knowledge:	Rey Knowledge.	• What are me key			
	 What medical and legal drugs do I know about, 	What different			What changes have I	Key knowledge:	• What are the main stages of the human
	-		• What does a good friend do?	characteristics and forms of bullying?		Key knowledge:	 What are the main stages of the human life? What does it mean to be 'grown up'?

	 Who uses and misuses legal drugs? Why do some people need medicine and who gives it? What are the safety rules for storing medicine and other risky substances? What should I do if I find something risky, like a syringe? What do I understand about how friends and the media influence me? British Values: Individual Liberty, Rule of Law 	 earn and spend money? What do saving, spending and budgeting mean to me? How can I decide what to spend my money on and choose the best way to pay? What might my family have to spend money on? What is 'value for money'? How do my feelings about money change? How do my choices affect my family, the community, the world, and me? British Values: Individual Liberty, Rule of Law 	 Do I know how to listen to and support my friends? How do I cope when relationships change? What are some of the similarities and differences between me and my classmates? Who is now in my network of special people, and how do we affect each other? British Values: Tolerance 	 Do I understand that bullying occurs when a person or group of people feel the need to have power over another person or group of people? Do I understand how bullying affects the way we think, feel and behave? How can I keep myself safe if I am being bullied? How might bystanders intervene and help someone who is being bullied? British Values: Individual liberty, Rule of Law, Tolerance, Respect 	 and might I experience in the future? What changes might other people be going through? What is it like to be separated from a special person? How do people feel when things change, or people or pets die? What emotions might I feel at times of loss and change? How might I behave when I feel these emotions? What can I do to make the best of new situations? British Values:	How can I be responsible for my own personal safety? • What sorts of physical contact do I feel comfortable with? • Who are the adults and friends I can trust and to whom I can talk about my feelings? • When might I need to break a promise or tell a secret? British Values: Individual Liberty	 What am I responsible for now and how will this change? How do parents and carers care for babies?
Year 5	Name of unit: Myself and My Relationships 14 – Beginning and Belonging Vocabulary: safe, relationships, welcome, valued, calm, support Key knowledge:	Name of unit: Citizenship 9 – Working Together Vocabulary: strengths, skills, employment, jobs, listening, negotiate, agreement, persevere,	Name of unit: Healthy and Safer Lifestyles 18 – Managing Risk Vocabulary: risk, consequences, responsible, safety, first aid, support	Name of unit: Myself and My Relationships 15 – My Emotions Vocabulary: strong emotions, disagree, support Key knowledge: • What am I good at? • What do I find difficult?	Name of unit: Citizenship 10 – Diversity and Communities Vocabulary: identity, respect, lifestyles, beliefs, stereotyping, community, voluntary	Name of unit: Myself and my Relationships 16 – Family and Friends Vocabulary: relationships, friendships, differences, family types, pressure, support	Name of unit: Sex and Relationships Vocabulary: baby, toddler, teenager, adult, puberty, penis, vagina, breasts, testicles, foreskin, uncomfortable, body odour, safe, parents, responsibilities, HIV, scrotum, anus, pubic hair, urethra, vulva, ovary, fallopian tube, uterus

 we feel saf and school How do v relationshi How do v people fee valued? How do I something Which was down work How do I problems? Who can need help? How can 	ve build good ps in our class? ve make new I welcome and feel when I do new? ays to calm (for me? solve I talk to when I help and her people?	constructive feedback Key knowledge: • What are my strengths and skills and how are they seen by others? • What helps me learn new skills effectively? • What would I like to improve and how can I achieve this? • How could my skills and strengths be used in future employment? • What are some of the jobs that people do? • How can I be a good listener to other people? • How can I be a good listener to other people? • How can I share my views effectively and negotiate with others to reach agreement? • How can I persevere and help others to do so? • How can I give, receive, and act on sensitive and constructive feedback?	 Key knowledge: When might it be good to take risk? What are the different consequences of taking physical, emotional, and social risks? How risky are different situations? When am I responsible for my own safety? How can I keep myself and others safe? How can I get the attention of an adult if I need to? Where can people go for help? How can I help people who need support? Can I carry out basic first aid? British Values: 	 What do I feel proud of about myself? How do I manage strong emotions? What can I do when I realise I'm in a bad mood? How do I recognise how other people feel and respond to them? How do I cope when I disagree with someone? How and from whom do I get support when things are difficult? British Values: Respect, Individual Liberty 	organisations, media, environment Key knowledge: What makes up my 'identity' and that of other people? • What are the different identities locally and in the UK? • How can I show respect for different views, lifestyles, and beliefs? • What are the negative effects of stereotyping? • What groups and communities am I part of? • Who works for the good of the community and how can I help? • What are voluntary organisations and how do they make a difference? • What is the role of the media and how does it influence me and my community? • Who cares for the environment and what is my contribution? British Values: Respect, Tolerance, Individual Liberty	Key knowledge: • Who is in my network of relationships and how has it changed? • How can I develop new friendships and maintain existing ones? • In what way is it positive to have differences between people? • What different kinds of families are there? • How can I manage some of the pressures on my relationships? • Who do I get support from and how do I support others? British Values: Individual Liberty	Key knowledge: • What are male and female sexual parts called and what do they do? • What happens to the bodies of boys and girls when they reach puberty? • What influences my view of my body? • How can I keep my growing and changing body clean? • How can the spread of viruses and bacteria be stopped? • What is HIV?
		feedback?			Respect, Tolerance,		

Year 6	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit: Myself	Name of unit:	Name of unit:
	and My Relationships	Citizenship 11 –	Healthy and Safer	Economic Wellbeing 3	and My Relationships	Healthy and Safer	Sex and Relationships
	17 – Anti-bullying	Rules, Rights and	Lifestyles 21 –	– Financial Capability	18 – Managing	Lifestyles 22 – Drug	
		Responsibilities	Healthy Lifestyles		Change	Education	Vocabulary:
	Vocabulary:			Vocabulary:			sexual intercourse, lifecycle, baby,
	bullying, power,	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	money, pay,	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	teenager, adult, wellbeing, trust,
	support, wellbeing,	rules, change,	healthy, benefits,	community, poverty	change, loss,	medicine, alcohol,	love, marriage, commitment,
	prevention	difference, basic	varied diet,		friendships,	nicotine, solvents,	responsible parenting, second
		rights, law,	balanced diet,	Key knowledge:	relationships, grieve,	illegal drugs, brain,	marriage, forced marriage (Layla's
	Key knowledge:	democracy,	healthy diet,	 What different ways 		body, illnesses, drug	Forced Marriage Story: Your
	 Can I define bullying? 	community,	physical activity,	are there to gain	Key knowledge:	misuse, law, risks,	
	Do I understand why a	councils,	responsible	money?	 What different 	influence	Tomorrow ChildLine - YouTube),
	person or group of people	councillors,		• What sort of things do	changes do we or might		fostering, same sex partners,
	may feel the need to have	parliament, MPs,	Key knowledge:	adults need to pay for?How can I afford the	we experience?	Key knowledge:	extended families, scrotum, anus,
	power over another	debate, views	What does being	things I want or need?	• How will I feel if I lose	• What do I know about	pubic hair, urethra, vulva, ovary,
	person or group of people?		healthy mean and	How can I make sure I	something or someone	medicines, alcohol,	fallopian tube, uterus, penis, vagina,
	Can I respond to bullying	Key knowledge:	what are the	get 'value for money'?	or if things change? • How have I been	nicotine, solvents, and	testicles, clitoris, embryo, cervix,
	and seek support where	How can I	benefits?	• Why don't people get	affected by changes I	illegal drugs and how	semen
	necessary?	contribute to making	• Why is a varied and	all the money they	have already	they affect people who	
	 How can bullying affect 	and changing rules in	balanced diet	earn?	experienced?	use them and others?	Key knowledge:
	people's behaviour and	school?	important?How can I achieve a	• How is money used to	• How are my	 How does drug use affect the way a body 	How are babies made?
	wellbeing?	How else can I	healthy energy	benefit the community	friendships and	or brain works?	• How can I express my feeling positively
	 How might people's 	make a difference in	balance?	or the wider world?	relationships changing?	How do medicines	as I grow up?
	responses to bullying	school?	How does physical	What is poverty?	 In what different 	help people with a	• When am I responsible for how others feel?
	improve or worsen a	 Are there places or times when I have to 	activity help me?		ways do people grieve?	range of illnesses?	What should adults think about before
	situation?	behave differently?	• How can I plan,	British Values:	How might I or other	• What does misusing a	they have a baby?
	Can I identify ways of	What are the basic	prepare and cook	Individual Liberty	people behave when	drug mean?	What are families like?
	preventing bullying in school and the wider	rights of children and	healthy meals safely?		we are living through	What are some of the	What is forced marriage and how can I
	community?	adults?	 What or who 		change?How might I feel	laws about drugs?	get support if I need it?
	community.	• Why do we have	influences me when		when I move to another	What risks should I	
	British Values:	laws in our country?	I'm making lifestyle		school?	look for around	
	Individual liberty, Rule	How does	choices?			substances?	
	of Law, Tolerance,	democracy work in	 How am I responsible for a 		British Values:	 How do my friends influence my behaviour 	
	Respect	our community and	healthy lifestyle?		Tolerance, Individual	and decision making?	
	Respect	in our country?	nearting mestyle:		Liberty	How and why do	
		• What do councils,	British Values:			companies advertise	
		councillors, parliament, and MPs	Individual Liberty			drugs?	
		do?	individual Electry			When and how	
		• Can I take part in a				should I check	
		debate and listen to				information, I am	
		other people's				given?	
		views?					
						British Values:	

British Values: Rule of Law,		Individual Liberty, Rule of Law	
Democracy			

	Whole school	key area coverage (assemblies fo	(assemblies, focus d ocus days/weeks	ays/week etc.)	
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
 Jeans for Genes Day What it means to be a part of Abbey 7C's, 6Rs and character 	 Anti-bullying week Children in Need Road Safety Week Anti-bullying Democracy Safeguarding in the curriculum 	 Children's Mental Health Week Safer Internet Day New beginnings Could I have done better? Law and Justice Liberty 	Health and Fitness	 Mental Health Week Identity Tolerance Responsibility 	 What can hard work achieve? Moving on

	ARNING WITHIN <u>CAMBRIDGESHIRE SCHEME</u> THAT HAPPENS WITHIN STATUTORY PSHE JRRICULUM	CA SC	ARNING WITHIN MBRIDESHIRE HEME THAT APPENS WITHIN RSE NIT	ST/ SC	ARNING WITHIN ATUTORY IENCE IRRICULUM	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY R.E CURRICULUM
Year 1 •	 Myself and my relationships – Beginning and belonging – sources of support N6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or unconfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources Healthy and safer lifestyles – Safety contexts R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or unconflortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed R29 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to as o Myself and my relationships – Family and friends – developing friendship skills, Valuing difference, Families and other special people, getting support R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give low, sourthy and stability R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children family methins, the importance of spending time together and s	•	Section A – Body Knowledge To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans Section B – Body Functions and Changes To describe what their bodies can do Section C – Body Awareness and Image To understand that they have responsibility for their body's actions and that their body belongs to them. To appreciate how amazing their body is Section D – Personal Hygiene To know how to keep themselves clean Section E– Illness/Disease Prevention To understand the importance of basic hygiene, e.g. washing hands, using a tissue, and how these prevent		Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	 Year 1/2 Look at how values affect a community and individuals Explain how actions can affect other people Understand that they have their own choices to make and begin to understand the concept of morals. R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect to others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority

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		R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	the spread of disease			
		R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs				
		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships				
		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners				
		R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness				
		R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority				
		R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help				
		R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive				
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources				
	•	Citizenship – Diversity and communities – Exploring my identity, Valuing difference, Exploring my community				
		R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care				
		R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up				
		R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded				
		R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs				
		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships				
		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners				
		R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness				
		R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority				
		R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help				
		R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive				
		R22 - That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous				
	•	Myself and my relationships – My emotions – Getting support –				
		R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult				
		R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard				
		R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so				
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources				
Year 2	•	Myself and relationships – Anti bullying – Defining bullying, causes and types of bullying, how	Section A – The Human	•	Notice that	Year 1/2
		bullying makes us feel, responding to bullying, supporting others, creating safe environments	Life Cycle		animals,	Look at how values
		R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	1. To know that humans produce		including humans, have	affect a community and individuals;
		R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	babies that grow		,	

R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is	to the shell of	-ff	
repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	into children and then into adults.	offspring which grow into adults	 Explain how actions can affect other
R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or		grow into addits	people;
uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	Section B – Growing Up		Understand that they
R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	To consider the ways they have		have their own choices
R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	changed physically		to make and begin to
R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	since they were born.		understand the concept of morals.
R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help	Section C – Personal		R13 - The importance of
R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative, or destructive	Responsibilities		respecting others, even when they are very
R21 - That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not	3. To consider their		different from them (for
R22 - That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous	responsibilities now and compare these		example, physically, in character, personality or
R24 - How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met	with when they were younger.		backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or
R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	Section D – Parents,		beliefs
R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	Carers, Families		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of
R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact	 To understand the needs of babies 		different contexts to improve or support
R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	and young children.		respectful relationships
R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	Section E – Processing		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners
R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	the Learning		R17 - That in school and
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	 5. To understand what they have 		in wider society they can expect to be treated with
Healthy & Safer Lifestyles - Personal Safety – Identifying Trusted adults, Bodies, touches, secrets,	learned and be		respect by others, and
Assessing risk, assertiveness, What, When, Who and How to Tell –	able to share it with others.		that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in
			positions of authority
R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives			
R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed			
R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability			
R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed			
R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help			
R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults			
R21 - That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not			
R23- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them			
R24 - How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met			
R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)			
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R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	
R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact	
R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know	
R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	
R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	
R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	
Myself & My Relationships - Managing Change – Recognising and Understanding Change –	
R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up	
R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	
R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	
R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	
R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	
Citizenship – Rights, rules and responsibilities – responsibilities, democracy and decision making –	
R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	
R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives	
R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care	
R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up	
R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	
R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends	
R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	
R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	
R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	
R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	
R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	
R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	
R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners	
R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	
R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get	

Year 3 • Healthy and safer lifestyles – managing risk – risky situations, receiving and giving help			
	Section A – Body	•	Year 3/4
 R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others; if needed R6 - How to recognise of family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know R30 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know R30 - How to report concerns or abue, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources Myself and my relationships – beginning and belonging -making the classroom safe, building relationships, coping with new situations, sources of support R6 - How to recognise if amily relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others; if needed R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and wellowing towards others, mutowothiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welowing towards others, and how to	Section A – Body Knowledge 1. To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans, including scientific names for sexual parts. Section B – Body Functions and Changes 2. To understand the physical differences between males and females. Section C – Body Awareness and Image 3. To value their own body recognise and its uniqueness. Section D – Personal Hygiene 4. To understand the benefits of carrying regular personal hygiene routines. 5. To consider who is responsible for their personal hygiene now, and how this will change the future. Section E – Illness/Disease Prevention 6. To understand a range of ways illness and disease, e.g. colds, chickenpox, head lice, might be spread and how		 Year 3/4 Make informed choices and understand the consequences of choices Describe how shared values in a community can affect behaviour and outcomes Discuss and give opinions on morals and values, including their own. R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different preferences or beliefs R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority

		they are able to	
		they are able to	
•	Citizenship – Diversity and communities – Exploring my identity, valuing difference, exploring my	reduce this.	
	community-	Section F – Processing	
	R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care	the Learning 7. To understand what	
	R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up	I have learned and be able to share it with	
	R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	others.	
	R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs		
	R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships		
	R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners		
	R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness		
	R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority		
	R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help		
	R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive		
	R22 - That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous		
•	Myself and relationships – My emotions – Understanding and managing feelings , getting support		
	R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult		
	R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard		
	R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so		
	R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources		
•	Citizenship – Rules, rights and responsibility – rights and responsibilities, understanding and developing rules, democracy and decision making		
	R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability		
	R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives		
	R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care		
	R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up		
	R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability		
	R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends		
	R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties		
	R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded		
	R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right		
	R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed		

		R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs			
		R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships			
		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners			
		R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority			
		R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help			
		R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults			
Year 4	•	Healthy and safer lifestyles – Drug education – Risk, influences and support	Section A – The Human	•	Year 3/4
		R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	Life Cycle		Make informed choices and
		R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness	1. To understand the		understand the
		R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders	main stages of the		consequences of
		(primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help	human lifecycle: birth,		choices
		R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults	baby, child, adolescent,		
		R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	adult, middle age, old		Describe how shared
		R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right	age, death.		values in a
		to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	Section B – Growing Up		community can affect behaviour and
		R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact	- · ·		outcomes;
		R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do	2. To investigate perceptions of being		
		not know	'grown up'.		Discuss and give
		R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	- ·		opinions on morals and
		R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	Section C – Personal		values, including their
		R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	responsibilities		own.
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	3. To consider their		R13 - The importance of respecting others, even
			responsibilities and		when they are very
			how these have		different from them (for
	•	Myself and my relationships – family and friends – developing friendship skills, valuing difference,	changed and how		example, physically, in character, personality or
		families and other special people, getting support	they will change in		backgrounds), or make
		R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	the future.		different choices or have
		R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives	Section D – Parents,		different preferences or beliefs
		R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they	Carers and Families		R14 - Practical steps they
		should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care	4. To consider the		can take in a range of different contexts to
		R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important	responsibilities that		improve or support
		for children's security as they grow up	parents and carers		respectful relationships
		R5 - That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong	have for babies and		R15 - The conventions of
		R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from	children.		courtesy and manners
		others if needed	Section E – Processing		R17 - That in school and
		R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	the Learning		in wider society they can expect to be treated with
		R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends	5. To understand what		respect by others, and
		R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity,	I have learned and be		that in turn they should
		trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	able to share it with		show due respect to others, including those in
		R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	others.		positions of authority

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	R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right		
	R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed		
	R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs		
	R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships		
	R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners		
	R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness		
	R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority		
	R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help		
	R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive		
	R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources		
•	Myself and my relationships – anti-bullying – defining bullying, causes and types of bullying, how bullying affects us, supporting others, creating safe environments –		
	R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends		
	R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties		
	R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded		
	R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is		
	repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right		
	R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed		
	R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs		
	R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships		
	R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners		
	R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness		
	R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority		
	R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help		
	R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive		
	R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults		
	R21 - That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not		
	R22 - That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous		
	R23- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them		
	R24 - How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met		
	R25 - How information and data is shared and used online		
	R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)		

		 R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe 			
		physical, and other, contact R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do			
		not know			
		R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard			
		R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so			
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources			
		Myself & My Relationships - Managing Change – Recognising and Understanding Change			
		R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right			
	•	Healthy & Safer Lifestyles - Personal Safety – Identifying Trusted adults, Bodies, touches, secrets, assessing risk, assertiveness, what, When, Who and How to Tell –			
		R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives			
		R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed			
		R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability			
		R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed			
		R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help			
		R21 - That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not			
		R23 - The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them			
		R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)			
		R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe			
		R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact			
		R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know			
		R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult			
		R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard			
		R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so			
		R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources			
Year 5	•	Myself and relationships – beginning and belonging – making the classroom safe, building	Section A - Body Knowledge	Describe the shanges as humans	Year 5/6
		relationships, coping with new situations, sources of support R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from	Knowledge	changes as humans develop to old age.	 Explain why individuals and
		others if needed			communities may

R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends	1. To identify male and	• Describe the life	have similar and
R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity,	female sexual parts and	process of	differing values
trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	describe their functions.	reproduction in	 Show an awareness
R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	2. To know	some plants and	of morals, question
R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	appropriate terminology for use in	animals.	morals and demonstrate an
R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	different situations.	•	ability to make
R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	 Section B - Body Functions and 		choices, understanding the
R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	Changes		consequences
R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners	3. To know and		Express their own
R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	understand about the		values while
R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders	physical changes that		respecting the
(primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get	take place at puberty,		values of others.
R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive	why they happen and		R13 - The importance of respecting others, even
R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	how to manage them.		when they are very
R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	4. To understand that		different from them (for
R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	physical change		example, physically, in character, personality or
R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	happens at different		backgrounds), or make
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	rates for different		different choices or have
	people.		different preferences or beliefs
• Healthy and safer lifestyles – managing risk – risky situations, reactions to risk strategies in risky	• Section C - Body		R14 - Practical steps they
situations, receiving and giving help	Awareness/Images		can take in a range of
R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from	5. To understand how		different contexts to
others if needed	the media, families		improve or support respectful relationships
R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	and friends can influence attitudes to		R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners
R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness	their bodies.		R17 - That in school and
R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get	 Section D - Personal Hygiene 		in wider society they can expect to be treated with
R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults			respect by others, and
R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	6. To know about new		that in turn they should show due respect to
R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	aspects of personal hygiene relevant to		others, including those in positions of authority
R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know	 puberty. Section E - 		
R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	Illness/Disease		
R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	Prevention		
R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	7. To know and		
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	understand that safe		
	routines can stop the		
	spread of viruses		
	(including HIV) and		
	bacteria.		

Myself and my relationships – my emotions - Understanding and managing feelings and the	• Section E. Brossesing
impact they can have, getting support	• Section F - Processing the Learning
R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	
R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	8. To understand what
R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	they have learned and be
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	able to share it with others.
Citizenship – diversity and communities - valuing difference, exploring my community	
R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care	
R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up	
R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	
R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	
R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	
R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners	
R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	
R22 - That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous	
Myself and relationships – family and friends - Networks of special people, understanding and valuing difference, coping with relationship issues, giving and receiving support	
R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	
R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives	
R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care	
R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up	
R5 - That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong	
others if needed	
 R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends 	
others if needed R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity,	
others if needed R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	
 R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is 	
others if needed R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	

	 R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources 			
Year 6	 Myself and my relationships – anti bullying – Defining bullying, causes and types of bullying how bullying affects us, supporting others, cyberbullying, creating safe environments R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties R10 - That healthy friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners R16 - The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority R18 - Mout different personality or backgrounds and but to get R19 - What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can bunding, negative or destructive R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, personal adults R21 - That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for othe	 Section A - The Human Lifecycle To know about the facts of the human lifecycle, including sexual intercourse. Section B – Growing Up To be able to recognise their changing emotions with friends and family and be able to express their feelings and concerns positively. Section C – Personal responsibilities To consider how they have some responsibility for the feelings and well-being of others. Section D – Parents, Carers and Families To consider the need for trust and love 	Sex education sessions	Year 5/6 • Explain why individuals and communities may have similar and differing values. • Show an awareness of morals, question morals and demonstrate an ability to make choices, understanding the consequences. Express their own values while respecting the values of others. R13, R14, R15, R17
	 R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know 	in marriage and established relationships.		

	R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	5. To have a basic	
	R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	awareness of	
	R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	responsible parenting	
	R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	choices.	
•	Citizenship – rules, rights and responsibilities - rights and responsibilities, understanding and developing rules, democracy and decision making R1 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	6. To understand and respect a wide range of family arrangements e.g.	
	R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives	second marriages, fostering, same sex	
	R3 - That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care	partners and extended families.	
	R4 - That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up		
	R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability		
	R8 - How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends		
	R9 - The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties		
	R10 - That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded		
	R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right		
	R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed		
	R13 - The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs		
	R14 - Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships		
	R15 - The conventions of courtesy and manners		
	R17 - That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority		
	R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get		
	R20 - The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults		
•	Myself and my relationships – managing change - Recognising and Understanding Change R11 - That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right		
	Healthy and safer lifestyles - Personal Safety- safety rules, bodies, touches, secrets, assessing risk,		
_	assertiveness, what, when, who and how to tell		
	R2 - The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives		
	R7 - That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability		
	R12 - How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed		

R18 - About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get	
R6 - How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed	
R21 - That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not	
R23- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them	
R26 - What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	
R27 - About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	
R28 - That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact	
R29 - How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know	
R30 - How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult	
R31 - How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard	
R32 - How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so	
R33 - Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources	

SEND –	\checkmark	Adjust the level of challenge
Adaptive	≻	Targeted support from a TA
Teaching	≻	Clarify/simplify a task or provide numbered steps with visual representations (objects, pictures, signs, photos)
	≻	Provide worked (completed) and partially completed examples.
	≻	Highlight essential content (use of displays to help children with working memory and to highlight key content)
	≻	Re-explain a concept or explain it in a different way
	≻	Give additional (or revisit) examples
	≻	Use peer tutoring/collaborative learning (everyone must participate – give them roles)
	≻	Provide additional scaffolds (e.g. visual representations of concepts, allow children to be recorded orally rather than expecting written outcomes)
	≻	Set clear targets/expectations
	≻	Provide prompts/sentence stems (e.g. sentences to complete using a sentence starter, allow children to have key vocabulary accessible in all lessons)
	≻	Improve accessibility (e.g. proximity to speaker, visibility of whiteboard, read a text to the pupil)
	≻	Consider pace - (extra time for responses to questions, contributing to class discussions and to complete activities)
	≻	Provide vocabulary with visual images
	≻	check understanding and reinforcing as needed through repetition, rephrasing, explaining and demonstration
	≻	Have alternative ways to record learning, e.g. oral, photographic, video, highlighting text, mind maps, etc. (the use of QR codes for oracy lessons/tasks)
	≻	Pre-teach vocabulary, key content etc.

Strategi	\succ	Identify and account for prior knowledge – a child who has extensive prior knowledge could be asked to present some of the knowledge they have to the
es to		class; explain something they understand easily to a child who doesn't 'get it' so quickly (peer explanation of previously taught concepts as a starter in the
stretch		lesson – allows children to be challenged when explaining this orally)
and	≻	Build on interests to extend - read widely around a subject outside of lesson time by providing them with information about suitable material, e.g. give them
challeng		suitable higher-level texts to read (give children real life articles from magazines/newspapers that relate to the concept they are learning. Have them discuss
е		with a partner how this links to the learning and give their opinion on the article.)
	≻	Depth of content - consider what you can add to create depth, e.g. digging into an area more deeply, going laterally with a concept, or asking pupils to use
		more complex terminology to describe abstract ideas
	\succ	Use questioning techniques to boost thinking – ask open-ended questions which require higher-order thinking
	\succ	Consider learner roles – ensure they are appropriately challenged through the role they are given so they can make an effective contribution; argue in favour
		of a viewpoint that is different to their own, e.g. argue the opposite position to that which they actually hold, during a class debate
	≻	Mastery - more intensive teaching, tutoring, peer-assisted learning, small group discussions, or additional homework
	≻	Differentiated success criteria/choice of task – offer a choice of tasks with a different level of challenge (allow children to choose their level of challenge in
		the lesson i.e. can you link this back to a British Value? Explain how todays learning links with this British Value)
	≻	Feedback – framing feedback so pupils must take responsibility for improving their own learning